

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, lines 7-21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

MA In an image processing apparatus, a memory for storing drawing data may be connected to a print engine via an application specification integrated circuit (ASIC) connected to an interface (hereinafter abbreviated as I/F) referred to as an accelerated graphic interface (hereinafter abbreviated as AGP). Since the memory for storing the drawing data supplied by a central processing unit (CPU) includes a local memory (hereinafter abbreviated and as MEM-C) and a memory for drawing (hereinafter abbreviated as MEM-P), there are a plurality of paths as an image path. Moreover, since an ASIC used in an image forming apparatus generally has a compression function and a data transfer function, there are plural paths for sending code data to its designation.

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, lines 1-18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

MA The write access is written in the memory space 415 of the PCI of the same address of the 2nd-PCI 109. Similarly, the write access to the PCI I/O space 406 is written in the PCI I/O space 416 of the 2nd-PCI 109. Additionally, if the CPU 102 carries out read access to the memory space 402 of the PCI, the access is converted into an AGP access by the NB 103 (66MHz of PCI). Therefore, the CPU 102 carries out the read access to the memory space 407 of the PCI of the ASIC 108. Although the ASIC 108 accesses the memory space 415 of the PCI of the 2nd-PCI 109, a retry of the AGP access by the CPU 102 is repeated since it ~~take~~ takes a time to read the data. When the NB 103 receives the retry signal, the NB 103 repeats the read access. After reading data from the 2nd-PCI 109 and preparing the data, the

ASIC 108 returns data to the NB 103. The NB 103 transfers the data to the CPU 102, and the transaction is completed.

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Please replace the paragraph at page 14, line 18, to page 15, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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In the controller 101, an initialization of software is performed. After the initialization is completed, the message indicating that a print can be started is displayed on the operation part 111, and a standby state is set up in preparation for reception of data from the host. The ASIC 108 is provided with an interface I/F, such as a network, IEEE1394 or USB, so as to connect with a host. When reception of data starts, the ASIC 108 sequentially interprets the sent data, and starts drawing an image on the MEM-P 104. When the drawing is completed, the ASIC 108 sends a command to the engine 110 so as to instruct the engine 110 to take the image data that was drawn. In order to show the data of the MEM-P104 in the space of the AGP 404, the CPU 102 operates the internal register of the NB 103 so as to rewrite a table on the memory to set up a state where the AGP space 414 can be seen from the engine 110. The engine 110 acquires the read address of a buffer in ~~with~~ which the drawn image data is stored, and starts the DMAC inside the engine 110 so as to read the image data of the MEM-P 405 through the AGP 414. At this time, the ASIC 108 performs a target operation with respect to the 2nd-PCI, and performs a master operation with respect to the AGP 106. The engine 110 reads the image data according to a timing signal generated therein.

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